

# Whig & Chronicle.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1875.

—Rev. Justin D. Fulton, Pastor of the Hanson Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, has resigned again.

—They have a new name for it in Washington now. When the politicians want to imbibe, they say, "Let's take a Speakership."

—The prospects for the election of our young friend Neil S. Brown, Jr., to the Clerkship of the Democratic House of Representatives, do not appear very alarming.

—One hundred years ago the Baptists had one college and twenty-five thousand members in the United States. Now they have forty colleges and a membership of over two millions.

—The Cincinnati Commercial says the election of Kerr as Speaker of the House "is the proper sequence of the defeat of the hair-brained doctrinaires of the party in Ohio and Pennsylvania."

—The Louisville Courier-Journal man feels great pleasure in the fact that the President's "boon companions" are in a felon's cell. The only difference is that the C. J.'s friends, some of them, ought to be in a felon's cell, but unfortunately for the country are not.

—It is said that Vice President Wilson's entire estate, including real and personal property, is valued at only about six thousand five hundred dollars. Although he reached the second highest office in the Government, and was in public life more than a third of a century, it cannot be said that he was a man of "ample fortune."

We do not know that anything we may say will influence the minds of a single member of Congress, or be instrumental in directing his attention to the subject of improving river navigation in the South. But, nevertheless, it is our determination to write up this subject whenever the occasion seems to demand it, and never to cease until the law-making power of the Government realizes its importance and takes action upon it. There are a number of rivers in the South that ought to be made navigable at all seasons of the year that are not so now. They traverse rich sections, the resources of which if properly developed would add millions of wealth to the country. Heretofore these streams have been measurably ignored while others in other sections of the country have received millions for their improvement. The reason of this is, the South has been weak, numerically and financially. Besides, the bearing of Southern members of Congress in the past, has been too dictatorial, and they have fought for abstract ideas and principles, while the North has worked for practical results.

But we trust all this is at an end now, and that Southern members of Congress will join as one man in making known our necessities and in impressing upon their Northern colleagues the justice and the importance of granting aid to Southern river improvements.

In East Tennessee a large sum is required for improving the Tennessee, the Holston, French Broad, Clinch, and Hiwassee rivers. Tributary to all these rivers will be found rich valleys of the finest land, vast bodies of timber and inexhaustible supplies of coal, iron, marble, etc. We trust that we may soon have the pleasure of announcing that Congress has granted liberal aid to these enterprises. They are equally important with railroad enterprises which are demanding large subsidies, and superior to the claims of various localities asking for expensive public buildings.

We re-publish this morning from the American Grocer, another article on the coffee question. We do not doubt but that a ring has been organized for the purpose of making a "big thing" on coffee. If they can persuade Congress to enact a law levying a tax of three cents per pound on coffee, they will have succeeded, and their gains in this transaction alone will make them immensely rich. They can very well afford to set aside a few thousand dollars as a corruption fund with which to bribe Congressmen.

## KNOXVILLE AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

At a Board of Trade meeting held a few weeks ago, it was stated by Col. Jno. H. Crozier, that Maj. Thomas O'Connor, for the Managers of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, was willing to pledge the completion of that road and connect with lines already running to Charleston and other points South, if Knoxville would subscribe fifty thousand dollars to the enterprise. Since then we have heard nothing on the subject. It was stated that the city would not be called upon for the payment of this sum until the completion of this connection was assured beyond doubt.

This was a very reasonable proposition, and we think we can safely pledge Knoxville for that sum on such terms. It would be an investment which we think our citizens would willingly make. We are certain it would be a paying one. We have said before, that there is no line of railway contemplated in which Knoxville and a large portion of East Tennessee is so much interested as this. It would open up markets for our products, and afford us commercial facilities, such as we can derive from no other source.

If Major O'Connor has said what he is understood to have said, he is entitled to the earnest co-operation and hearty support of Knoxville, and we can safely say he will receive such aid and sympathy. The first movement made towards the construction of that line, with a reasonable prospect of its completion, will give business here, all through this country, such an impetus as it can receive in no other way.

MR. ALFRED T. LACEY is a candidate for Mayor in Memphis. He is the same Lacey who was Speaker of the Senate a few years ago, and who figured somewhat in an "affair of honor" in which one of the editors of this paper was concerned, that didn't come off, at Dalton, Georgia, as laid down in the programme. Alfred (not the Great) has written a card which we find in the Avalanche, in which he says:

"Col. Meriwether mentions Mr. Apperson's plan for funding the city debt, and disapproves it, and wishes to know if I favor it. In reply to which I would say that I seriously offended Mr. Apperson, several months ago, by showing, as I thought, the errors of his plan, and I would beg to say, that if a Bond Ring of over \$25,000,000 failed to manipulate me while Speaker of the Tennessee Senate, is it likely one of some \$4,000,000 would be more successful?"

He seems to speak positively about a "Bond ring" of over \$25,000,000, which failed to "manipulate" him while Speaker of the Senate. Now, we regret that Alfred did not go a little further in his statements about this \$25,000,000 Bond ring—that he was not more explicit. If he knew or knows now, that such a ring existed, he ought to tell all about it. The exposure of such a ring will place him alongside of Bristow, the Whisky ring smasher, and Gov. Tilden, whose exposure of the New York Canal ring has given him a National reputation and placed him in the front rank of possible Presidential candidates. We trust he will not deny the people of Tennessee the benefit of his knowledge and information.

WE SYMPATHIZE with our neighbors up in the frozen regions of the North, where our dispatches of this morning tell us the thermometer stands from four to twenty-two degrees below zero, and river navigation is obstructed. We wonder why so many of them will remain there while we offer them here a land of almost perpetual sunshine, and where ice and snow is the exception. While they are crowded around huge fires, and forced to wrap themselves up in heavy overcoats and shawls to keep from freezing when they step out, we find it comfortable without an overcoat, and require only ordinary fires to keep us comfortable. We offer them here a refuge from their troubles, and if they refuse they have only themselves to blame.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE says: Gov. Hendricks is in the field early for the Presidential nomination. He has organized a Hendricks Club in Indianapolis, where speeches are made at frequent intervals, setting forth his eminent fitness for the Presidential chair. He seems also to have begun operations in Michigan, for a special dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial, from Detroit, announces that "within the last few days the friends of Gov. Hendricks in this State have taken a series of adroit steps which promise to secure for him the States' delegation to the next Democratic National Convention."

BROTHER CHARLTON is blowing his Congressional bugle. After telling how the Democrats are going to sweep the State, he says:

"In this Congressional District, while we may have an animated contest, we are certain to carry the day. The Republican candidate who expects to walk over this track undisturbed, will find himself woefully mistaken. Every inch of ground will be stubbornly and fiercely contested. We now give fair warning to this effect. It is the purpose of the party, as we hope and believe, to place a man in the field who will carry the war into Africa, and whose personal popularity and gallant bearing will press him on to certain victory. We know who he is, and in due time will bring him before the public. He is a gentleman of unblemished reputation, of ample fortune, educated and accomplished, a fine speaker and of winning manners."

Ample fortune! What does "ample fortune" have to do with a Congressional race in this district? Has it come to this, that "ample fortune" is a prerequisite to popularity and preferment? We hardly think so. Brother Charlton; but if that be true, you and I and a great many others, as good by nature as we, may give up all Congressional aspirations.

If "ample fortune" is necessary to influence votes—if they are influenced by the glitter and show of wealth, or if they are to be bought, how few are there who can enter the contest? Men of "ample fortune" are scarce in this Congressional district, but we do not believe that fitness for office always consists in that. Ample fortune is a good thing, but we think mental capacity, honesty and integrity are the chief qualifications for a seat in Congress.

We can hardly realize here, that during the past week the weather has been so intensely cold in the Northern States. We take the following from the Baltimore Sun:

"The severest manifestation of winter the present season came down in a polar wave on Monday, which struck Mt. Washington, N. H., at the rate of one hundred and fifty-six miles an hour, and twenty-four degrees below zero, and spread over New England, the Northwestern and Middle States at a somewhat reduced rate. The sudden coolness was not generally distributed until an early hour yesterday morning, when a consultation with the thermometer at various points elicited the following interesting facts:

The signal service reports as follows: At 7:37 A. M. yesterday the temperature on Mount Washington was 40 degrees below zero, and the northwest wind howled at the rate of 100 miles an hour; at Montreal the temperature was 18 degrees below, at Quebec 15 below, La Crosse, Wis., 2 below, Duluth 8 below, St. Paul 7 below, Rochester 1 degree above, Portland, Me., 5 below. The temperature at Savannah yesterday morning was 54, Augusta, Ga., 50, and Wilmington, N. C., 40 degrees. The polar wave extended along the lake regions, the Middle and Eastern States. Last night it was moderating in the West, and snow was falling at many points on the lakes. Slightly warmer weather is predicted for to-day."

The thermometer in Knoxville that day ranged from forty-six to fifty degrees above zero. It will be seen that the thermometer stood forty degrees below zero at Mount Washington Tuesday morning, making a difference between that place and Knoxville of at least seventy-five degrees. Persons interested in pork packing here would be pleased to take just a little of the intensely cold weather with which our Northern friends are blessed.

EVEN extremely partizan Democratic papers concede that President Grant has acted in good faith, in giving aid to Secretary Bristow in his merciless prosecution of the St. Louis whisky ring. A Washington special to the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"It is believed by your correspondent that but a very few hours will elapse before Gen. Babcock will be indicted by the St. Louis grand jury, as a party to this conspiracy. This result is deeply painful to the Government officers who have been associated with Gen. Babcock, but this feeling will not be suffered to interrupt the regular course of proceedings. As this development of Babcock's complicity, in the opinion of many, will reflect upon the President, it is but right to say that there is no reason known here to doubt the good faith with which he is co-operating with Secretary Bristow in this matter."

A WASHINGTON special to the New York Tribune says:

It is known that Gen. Grant is earnestly standing by Secretary Bristow in his fight against the Ring, and that the latter frequently consults him in various stages of the battle. If Gen. Babcock is found guilty, the President will be the first to condemn him.

But this news does not snit the President's political enemies. They would rejoice to see him shielding the offenders in the whisky ring.

"WHO EVER heard of a man being hung who was worth ten thousand dollars?" was the expression a gentleman made in our presence a few days since. We suppose such events have come to pass occasionally, but they are very rare. But who ever heard of the Penitentiary holding a millionaire within its walls long at a time? Boss Tweed carried on his dealing operations on a larger scale than any man we read of in ancient or modern times. He is peculiarly the Great American Thief of the Nineteenth Century. He did it openly, unblushingly and fearlessly. He for a time, bid defiance to public opinion, and when the New York Times commenced its masterly exposition of his career and that of his associates in crime, he did not lack for defenders, even among those who moved in the higher circles of life, and who made loud professions of honesty. But he was exposed, and New York City will always owe the Times a debt of gratitude for its fearless course. He was convicted, and sentenced to the Penitentiary. After remaining there some time, he was released, and has since been in luxurious confinement in Ludlow Street jail. Now, as our dispatches of Sunday morning relate, he has escaped, and is at large. We can not say we are surprised. Ever since he was taken out of the Penitentiary, we have believed he would, in some way or other, regain his liberty. If he didn't succeed through the courts, we believed he would in some other way, and now we have no doubt of his having corrupted the officer who had him in charge, and bribed his way out. He had too much wealth at his command to languish long within the grated windows of a prison cell.

THE moral sense of the country has been shocked by the manner in which notorious gamblers participated in the contest for Speaker of the House, which was brought to a close on Saturday by the nomination of Mr. Kerr, of Indiana. Intelligence from all sources goes to prove that the National Capital has been the theatre of disgusting scenes within the past week. As we have before stated in these columns, pools were sold on the result, and the event treated as one of no more gravity than a trial of speed by two or more horses on the race course. But the gambling feature was not the only disgraceful one. Night was made hideous by bacchanalian revelries. A special telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial, dated Washington, December 3d, says:

"If the hotel lobbies were thronged last night, they are jammed and packed to-night with vociferous humanity. If bad whisky was consumed by the gallon last night, it is being consumed by the barrel to-night. If men fatigued themselves to the point of illness last night, they are hastening to untimely graves to-night, through unremitting work. If they were excited last night, they are clean daft to-night. If they exaggerated and distorted the truth somewhat last night, they are discounting Ananias and Sapphira in downright lying to-night. It is a thing to be thankful for that it will be ended by this time to-morrow night, but it will take a regimen of soda, tea and toast, bromide and judicious seclusion for the next week to bring them around again, and a fearful lot of wrecks will scatter over the Union on Monday and Tuesday, and relieve Washington of the loudest, noisiest, cheapest, seediest and drunkest crowd that we have had for many years."

If this is a specimen of the material with which the Democratic party expects to bring about the much talked of civil service reform, save us from such reform!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE says of Postmaster General Jewell's forthcoming report:

As was to be expected, the report of the Postmaster-General is a business-like document. It breathes throughout a spirit of anxiety to promote the public interest, on the one hand by extending postal facilities, on the other by lopping off unnecessary outlay. There is no attempt to cloak the facts.

FERNANDO WOOD calls Sunset Cox a "busy little bee, sipping of this and sipping of that, but drinking of nothing long!"

"In return, Samuel takes the sting out of the remark by calling Fernando "an irascible old gentleman, whose morals will scarcely allow him to lecture any one who pretends to common decency."

A MILWAUKEE dispatch of December 2nd, says:

Ex-Senator Carpenter announces, over his signature, that he will bring suits for libel against the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Journal. The alleged libels were charges to the effect that he was a party to the operations of the whisky ring.

WASHINGTON is literally overrun with Democratic office seekers. They come in by every train, from every county in every State, by the dozens and by the hundreds. No such a hungry crowd has been attracted there by so few offices since the first days of the history of the Republic. The "oldest inhabitant" has seen nothing like it.

The Washington Republican says: The avalanche of Democracy precipitated upon Washington by the near approach of the beginning of the first session of the Forty-Fourth Congress proves to be a perfect bonanza for the dealers in Bourbon and similar liquors. The number of candidates for offices to be vacated by Republican incumbents constantly increases; but it is a noticeable fact that the majority of them seek places that "pay well, and where there's not much writin' to do."

The New York Tribune denominates it "a procession of patriots," and says:

They are flowing in from all quarters; orators, editors, committeemen; men who have made sacrifices for the cause, men who have never belted, or kicked, or scratched a ticket, and men who have just come over and brought great strength to the party; men who have sat up nights to save a "district," and men who have led forlorn hopes and kept the party together—and all of them breathing the accents of patriotism, flavored more or less with the stimulating decoctions which serve to keep the love of country warm. And they are ready for anything—that involves looking after the Constitution between drinks and signing pay-rolls at stated periods. They will not object to acting as clerks, or assistant clerks, or deputy clerks; they are willing to be doorkeepers or assistant doorkeepers, or sit in the rotunda in the uniform of a policeman, or go down into the folding-room and help wrap up what remains of the mother tongue after Congress has got through with it and printed it. They'll serve anywhere, in anybody's department, so they be permitted to sustain the Constitution and draw regular pay. Each Democratic member of Congress has a procession of his own; no member of the majority need be lonesome so long as there's a place left unfilled or a change waits to be made.

## Hawkins County.

From the tax books of the county for 1875, we gather the following facts. The total number of town lots in the county is 185, the assessed value of which in the aggregate is \$113,300. Number of acres of land, 285,422; value by the assessor, at \$2.10 per acre, \$599,386.20; value of all other property, \$6,789; total value of all property in the county, \$2,461,605. The number of taxable polls is 2,368; number of dogs, 2,999; number of female canines, assessed at five dollars each, \$15,000. The aggregate tax levied upon the people and property and dogs of the county for the year, is \$39,922.26; as follows: State tax, \$9,846.42; county tax, \$9,846.42; school tax, \$4,923.21; railroad tax, \$4,923.21; poll and dog tax, \$5,485.80. The aggregate of the taxable property of the county is worth two and one half millions of dollars upon which we pay an annual tax of thirty-seven thousand dollars.—Morristown Gazette.

## The Members of the Forty-Fourth Congress.

The Clerk of the last House has prepared an unofficial list of the members of the Forty-fourth Congress, all of whom are now elected, with the exception of one member from Tennessee. The list contains the name of Mr. Patrick G. Hawes, of Nebraska, who is described as "contingent." There are many curious names, and an unusual number of cases where there are two or more members of the same name. There are two or more of the following: Bagley, Baker, Brown, Burchar, Cannon, Clark, Hamilton, Harrison, Hewitt, James, Landers, Mackey, Phillips, Rielly, Ross, Smith, Vance, Walker, Wallace, Williams, Wilson, and Wood. There are seven members of the name of Williams, and there of Harris—Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.

## Henry Wilson's Humble Origin.

A correspondent of the Salem (Mass.) Gazette writes: "Many anecdotes concerning the late Vice-President will doubtless be recalled. I have one, received some years ago from an eye and ear witness, which shows that the allusion to 'humble life' was distasteful to his parent. Twenty years ago, when Henry Wilson was elected United States Senator, his townsmen always kindly appreciating the advancement of their fellow-citizen, held a meeting to testify their satisfaction at the event. One of the speakers, after lauding Mr. Wilson said: 'And when we remember whom he sprang from,' &c. Mr. Colbath, Henry Wilson's father, was sitting near the orator, much gratified by the homage to his son's character, but, at this point, said, 'him, what does he mean? I've a good mind to get up and kick,' etc. In choosing a change of surname in early life, Henry Wilson was influenced by the fascination of a leading politician of his native State, who was then (1833) full of promise, but who seems to have decreased in proportion as Henry Wilson increased—General James Wilson, of Keene, Democratic Speaker of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, then in the early prime of life, of captivating address, fine person, lithe and nervous in frame and phrase, of attractive conversation as well as oratory, and surrounded with all that should constitute earthly happiness. But his change in politics, in the campaign of 1840, seemed to unmake him, as the same campaign made the fortune of his Natick namesake."

## No Prevalent and so Fatal has Consumption.

become, that it is now everywhere dreaded as the great scourge of humanity. And yet, in their formative stages, all Pulmonary Complaints may readily be relieved and controlled by resorting promptly to Dr. Jayne's expectorant—a curative specialty adapted to soothe and strengthen the Bronchial tubes, allay inflammation, and loosen and remove all obstructions. It is a certain remedy for Asthma, and also for coughs and colds.

## The Coffee Market.

The visible supply of Rio has increased to 900,000 bags, against 750,000 bags on Nov. 9th, and the Rio telegrams show continued large purchases for this country, thereby indicating still further increased supplies. Notwithstanding these facts, importers have advanced the price within ten days, 11c gold, the range being at the present writing, 18 1/2c to 19c for ordinary to choice Rio. For particulars we refer to our market review.

On the 30th October the American Grocer alone, of all the papers in the country, exploded the fallacy of a short crop of coffee. The belief in a great falling off of the supply had been industriously cultivated with a view to the maintenance of prices already unreasonably high, and so strong was the impression created that the statements we made of large stocks and abundant receipts, accompanied by the prediction that coffee would decline, may have seemed incredible to a great many readers. But knowing that the statistics we possessed were unimpeachable, we were enabled to speak with the fullest confidence that time would vindicate our policy. The vindication came almost before we expected it. On the following week we announced a decline of 1c per pound here, and 2c per cent in London, and soon after a further decline of 1 1/2c. The caption of our article, "The Coffee Mania," so far from being a misnomer, has proved absolutely correct, as it is now freely admitted that the bulling reports of the short crop of Rio had no foundation whatever except on the cupidity of speculators. On the 20th November we pointed out a Bonanza to the attention of the consumers of tea and coffee throughout the country, in the shape of a proposed tax on those articles, and hinted that the Merchants' Protective Associations and the country dealers should make their voices so powerful in their districts, and so ventilate the inquiry to the consumers, that no sane politician would dare to sustain it. It is not our policy to cry "Wolf!" in every issue of this paper, and we believe our admonitions are heeded when they are offered. A large number of our brethren of the press have been pleased to notice the warning for the benefit of their readers, and their powerful endorsement of the view we take is a strengthening of our hands.—American Grocer.

## A Remarkable Professional Success.

From the Missouri Republican (St. Louis). Among the notable professional men of this country who have achieved extraordinary success, is Dr. R. H. Pierce, of Buffalo, New York. The prominence which he has attained has reached through strictly legitimate means, and so far, therefore, deserves the enviable reputation which he enjoys. The large measure of success is the result of a thorough and careful preparation for his calling, and extensive reading during a long and unusually large practice, which have enabled him to gain high commendation, even from his professional brethren. Devoting his attention to certain specialties, he has become a recognized leader. Not a few of the remedies prescribed by him have, it is said, been adopted and prescribed by physicians in their private practice. His pamphlets and larger works have been received as useful contributions to medical knowledge. He has recently added another, and perhaps more important work, because of more general application, to the list of his published writings. This book, entitled "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," is designed to enter into general circulation. Dr. Pierce has received acknowledgments and honors from many sources, and especially scientific degrees from two of the first medical institutions in the land.

## A Healthy Free Luncher.

While on his travels, a tramp noticed a placard in front of a bar-room. It bore the pleasing legend: "Free Lunch," and he went in, walked up to the bar, ordered a plate, and commenced operations with a sandwich; then the bar-keeper walked up to the cadaverous wretch, and said: "Men who eat here are expected to pay for a drink." "I know it," said the tramp. "Well, then, why don't you conform to the rule?" "Cause I go in for health, and don't drink till I am through eating." The bar-keeper turned his back for a moment, and the tramp slipped three sandwiches into his coat pocket, and calmly devoured four, then he walked up to the bar, and to the dispenser of stimulants huskily whispered: "Gimme a glass o' water, will ye?" "What! water, after four sandwiches?" bellowed the bar-keeper, angrily. "Yez' water," replied the tramp. "I've been a drinkin' o' it for nigh on forty years, and it's just the healthiest stuff a goin'." And he hobbled out; but if he had caught the foot that flew after him, he wouldn't have been satisfied with the "booty" of his visit.

## The Penitentiary Lease.

Governor Porter and the Inspectors of the Penitentiary, Gen. S. R. Anderson, Mr. Green Sawyers and Dr. Thomas Meneses, met at the Capitol at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the Secretary of the State turned over to them three sealed bids—one from the present lessees of the penitentiary, one from Gen. N. B. Forrest, and a third from George White and A. L. Landis. Action on the bids was postponed until Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. An American reporter entered the room to ascertain the amount of each bid, but was informed that he could not be accommodated until Saturday afternoon. It was reported, however, that the highest bid was something over \$48,000—which is pretty hefty for hard times, when it is taken into consideration that the amount must be paid in money and not in labor, as was the case with the old lease.—[Nashville American, December 2d.]

## An Astonished Indian.

Yesterday afternoon an Indian was shuffling along Jefferson avenue with a cart-load of baskets on his back, when a boy picked up a cobble-stone and softly placed it in the top basket. As the Indian did not notice it another stone was added, and finally two or three more, together with two or three old hats and some oyster cans. The weight at length astonished the red man, and he got out of the pile and turned to see what was the matter. He lifted up an old hat, felt of the oyster cans, looked up at the drizzling clouds, and then growled:

"Guess it begin to rain dead horses patty quack!"—Detroit Free Press.

## A Dealer says:

During an experience of over twenty years in the stove business, I have never seen a stove that gave such universal satisfaction to purchasers as the Charter Oak in all the essential points that combine to make up a first-class stove, and I consider it not only the cheapest, but the best stove for the money I ever sold.